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THE STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATOR AHEARN PROPOSES TO IMPROVE THE WATERFRONT.

His Bill Makes \$12,000,000 Available for Extending Dock Pacilities on North and East Rivers-Bill Increasing Salaries of Municipal Court Justices of This City. ALBANY, Jan. 18,-Senator John F. Ahearn. who represents the shipping district in New York city, to-day introduced a bill making \$12,000,000 available for waterfront improvements along the North and East rivers. The bill empowers the New York city Comptroller, when so directed by the Sinking Fund Commissioners, to issue bonds from time to time not exceeding \$12,000,000, bearing not more than 4 per cent. interest, the proceeds to be used for the improvement of the New York

Benator Ahearn believes that the decline in the commerce of the port of New York can be checked and its commercial prestige reestablished only through an extension of the dockage facilities along the North and East

There are many vessels engaged in coast trade," said Senator Ahearn to-day, "now dock-ing on the North River which would go to the East River if the dockage facilities there were increased. The steamers which now make port at Boston. Philadelphia and on the Jersey shore would willingly return to New York if the proper facilities were offered along the North River and the lower end of the East

The Senate to-day passed Senator Brackett's bill amending the law passed last year which authorized the State Court of Claims to determine the claim of the Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Printing Company of New York city. This company had the contract for the legislative printing during the past four years. Bills for work performed, aggregating nearly \$100,000, were held up and the money now due them must be secured through the State Court of Claims. Under the bill passed last year the Court has already considered claims for the majority of the work done and unpaid for, and is ready to announce its decision. The Court determined, however, that under this law it could not consider claims for work done upon the certificate of certain officers of the Legislature. The bill passed to-day makes provision for the deter-mination by the Court of these claims also.

Mr. Wilson's bill, giving the Commissioners of Deeds of Kings county power to take ac-knowledgments in any part of New York city, was passed by the Assembly this morning.

Senator McCarren to-day introduced a bill empowering each of the Appellate Justices of empowering each of the Appenate Justices of the Second Department to appoint a confiden-tial clerk at a salary not exceeding \$2,000. Senator Elsberg introduced a bill increasing the salaries of the Municipal Court Justices in New York city, as follows: In Manhattan bor-ough, from \$6,000 to \$9,000; in Bronx and Brooklyn boroughs, from \$6,000 to \$8,000; in Queens and Richmond boroughs, from \$5,000 to \$7,000.

to \$7,000.

Senator D. F. Davis has a bill increasing from \$1,200 to \$1,800 the salaries of the two interpreters appointed by the Surrogate and County Judges of Kings county.

Senator Ford put in a bill ratifying the opening of Wadsworth avenue from Kingsbridge road near 173d street to Eleventh avenue in New York city, and providing for the cancellation refunding to the extent of 50 per cent. of the local assessments made for defraving the expense incurred in acquiring title to the lands needed therefor.

road near 173d street to Eleventh avenue in New York city, and providing for the cancellation refunding to the extent of 50 per cent. The street of 180 per cent. As a result of the extent of 50 per cent. As a result of the examination of the State Bunking Department, Assemblyman N. Taylor Phillips of New Tork and that the operations of trust company by the State Bunking Department, Assemblyman N. Taylor Phillips of New Tork and that the operations of trust companies to those purposes for which they were originally created, that of acting in a fiduciary capacity for persons and corporations. Ho says his bill will restrict them from exercism all kinds of commercial schemes, and especially promoting wildcat ventures. A restriction will also be piaced upon their tanks ing privileges, so that they will not enjoy always the privileges, so that they will not enjoy always greater in bill will not affect the city traveline in conducting their business, but will apply mainly to many of the new companies which have been organized within recent verses the powers of the Court of Special Philips and the Court int

been secured, to grant an extra allowance of 5 per cent.

Mr. Farrell of Kings introduced a bill to place a tax of one and one-half cents on caunal goods manufactured or sold in this State. Each can must bear the imprint of the year in which it was made, and if a can is found without this inprint on it the person selling the canned goods will have to pay a tax of 10 cents for each can without the imprint. The money is to be raid to the County Treasurer and the Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Farrell has another bill which affects all elevated and surface railroads in New York city, as it compels them, upon the payment of one fare, to give transfer tickets over all lines, leased, managed or controlled by the company within the city. Failure to comply with the provisions of the bill will be punishable by a fine of \$100.

Mr. Fordyce of Cayuga has introduced an

fro of \$100.

Mr. Fordyce of Cavuga has introduced an Anti-Cigarette bill which is sweeping in its provisions. The bill makes it a mis lemeanor for any person to sell or expose for sale eigensties. This is the third Anti-Cigarette bill introduced to the Assembly.

any person to sell or expose for sale cigarettes. This is the third Anti-Cigarette bill introduced in the Assembly.

Mr. Scanlon of the Thirty-fourth New York district to-day introduced a bill, the object of which is to make two Aldermanic districts of the Assembly district. The new district will include all territory south of the Harlem River and will have a population of 8,000.

Lust week Assemblyman John J. O'Connell of New York introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor to use trading stamps. The bill was handed to Mr. O'Connell for introduction and when he learned that it was defectively drafted he prepared a measure of his own to accomplish the same purpose and introduced it to-day Mr. O'Connell said that poor people were tempted to trade with unserupulous merchants who soid inferior goo's, but secured patronage through the use of these trading stamps.

Mr. O'Connell has introduced another bill that is intended to compet the enforcement of the Eight-Hour law in this State. At present the law does not prescribe a penalty for failure to comply with it, but Mr. O'Connell would make it a misdemeanor for any employer to compet, require or permit a man to work more than eight hours a size.

make it a misdemeanor for any employer to compel, require or permit a man to work more than eight hours a day.

Assemblyman Guider of Kings is the first man to come forward this year with a bill regulating the kind of material that elevator shalfs in hotels over three stories in height shall be composed of. He prescribes that they shall be built of fron, steel, brick, stone or other fireproof material. The doors to the elevator shaft are to be of steel or iron. He also has bills providing that no railroad company shall construct its lines on Carlton avenue and Ashland place in the borough of Brooklyn without the consent of a majority of the property owners.

owners.

Mr. Morgan of Kings believes that the office of County Treasurer of Kings county is an uncessary one under the new charter, and he introduced a bill to-day which provides that the office shall be abolishe lafter Dec. 31, 1901.

These other bills were introduced:

These other bills were introduced:

Senator Graney—To prohibit the opening of attests and avenues through the grounds of the Sarred Heart Academy in Bronx borough, New York city, except one avenue adjoining and following the course of the shore front on Long Island Sound.

Senator Norton—Providing that the supervisors of a county adjoining a city of the first class may authorize a town in such county to borrow money for the purpose of constructing and repairing a public dock or buildhead.

Mr. Maher—To prevent fake auction sales of household goods in private houses.

Mr. De Graw—Appropriating \$200,000 for the repairs and enlargement of the Ferty-seventh Regment armory in the borough of Brooklyn.

Mr. O'Connell—His bill of Jast year providing that a representative labor man should be a member of the State Board of Chaptes.

Mr. Ketsey—Establishing bureau of State-extension teaching in agriculture at Council University.

Mr. Sanda—Reducing the number of official ballots to be furnished for each election district from twice a many as the enrolled voters of the district to one jet one-half as many.

Mr. Zade—Appropriating \$21,000 for the completion of the ward for insane convicts at Dannemors.

EXCISE LAW ON THE WEST SIDE. Republican Women's Protest Against Wid-

Open Saloons Impresses the Police. Another fillip to the tender sensibilities of the harassed Police Board has been received from the West End Women's Republican Association, which has entered a complaint about the "wide open" condition of their part of the city in respect to Sunday liquor selling. Mrs. Harriet A. Ostrom, the corresponding secre-tary of the association, wrote to the board last month concerning the Circle at Fifty-Ninth street and Eigth avenue and also citing cases of Sunday liquor selling on Broad way and Amsterdam avenue in the vicinity of Eightieth and Ninetieth streets, called to the association's attention by Mrs. Charles O'Connor Irwin, the treasurer. A few months ago the Police Board would "undoubtedly have acknowledged the receipt of the communication and let the matter drop or possibly returned a curt note of general assurances that the law was being

general assurances that the law was being properly enforced.
But the attitude of the Board toward such complaints has materially changed of late. Detectives were sent to see Mrs. Ostrom and Mrs. Irwin, and a full report from Police Captain Schmittberger and lacting Captain Norton, in whose precincts the places complained of are located, was sent to the club. The report even went into detail in the matter of three drunken men whom Mrs. Irwin had seen fighting in the street on a Sunday morning, and told of their arrest and fine. It further gave assurances that every effort would be made to enforce the Excise law strictly in regard to Sunday closing. The report was read by Mrs. Ostrom at the regular meeting of the association held in its quarters at 2307 Broadway, and was filed. The reports of the officers for the year 1859 were also presented and Miss America Phillips read a paper on 'Is Wara Benefit to a Nation?' A discussion of the paper followed,

CONEY ISLAND POOLROOM.

A Place at the Foot of Ocean Parkway

Frequented by Both Men and Women. The Sea Breeze Hotel at the foot of Ocean Parkway, Coney Island, in which gambling was carried on under cover last summer, is now being run as a wide-open poolroom. The place is only a short distance from the Coney Island police station, and it is said that Con McAuliffe and his brother, Jack McAuliffe, the pugilist, are interested in it. Jack McAuliffe a few weeks ago tried to run a poolroom in Washington street, Brooklyn, but he was closed up by Police Captain Dunn after the place had been open scarcely an hour. In the Coney Island resort there appears to be no fear of police interference. Women patronize the place as freely as men. The betting is carried on mostly on the second floor, where the telegraph instruments and the entry lists with the odds posted are. To the women absolute privacy is guaranteed and their money is taken to the main cashier by a young man of Bath Beach. Con McAuliffe is about the place during business hours, but Jack McAuliffe is not there so frequently. There is also a bar connected with the establishment, but a stranger is supposed to believe that only soft drinks are sold, notwithstanding the odor and display of cigars in the room. The police appear to be ignorant of the existence of this poolroom. There is no sign displayed announcing that the place is a wide-open poolroom and this is the reason given by the police to explain why they have been unable to locate it. Washington street, Brooklyn, but he was

CAPT. PRICE WASN'T WELCOME. Brooklyn Democratic Leaders Didn't Want Him-Was York Ignored?

President Bernard J. York of the Police Board was a visitor to the Willoughby street auction room in Brooklyn yesterday morning.

liam M. Moir in the Church of the Holy Communion, Twentieth street and Sixth avenue, yesterday. None of Mr. Janeway's family knew that he intended to get married. Mr. Janeway is a grandnephew of Honry I. Janeway of this city. His father was Coi. Hugh H. Janeway, who was killed in a skirmish shortly before the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomatica, and the son was not born until after the death of his father. He entered Princeton College in the No's and played on the famous football team. He has coached several teams since he left colege. This is Mr. Janeways second marriage, his first wife having died several years ago. He is a well known member at the New York Athletic Club and other metropolitan clubs.

Miniature Yacht Presented to the ernor's Boys.

presented with a fine miniature full-rigged five feet long and is an exact copy of the American yacht Volunteer that defeated the American yacht Volunteer that defeated the British yacht Thistle. The yacht was presented to the Governor's boys by John Parsons of Oswego, a retired sea captain, who is a committee clerk of the Assembly. The boat represents about a year's work. In the fit keel there are thirty pounds of lead. Capt. Parsons was accompanied to the Executive Chamber by Senator Stranahan, Assemblyman Cullinan, all of Oswego.

YOU PRACTICALLY RUN NO EISK, As the changes are very much more than favorable for filling your Hotel or Boarding House with desirable patrons if you place your advertising in The Sun's columns.—Ade.

THE STATUE OF WEBSTER. STILSON HUTCHINS'S GIFT TO THE

NATION UNVEILED. President McKinley and Other Government Officials Attend the Ceremonies - The Gift Accepted by Secretary Long-Sena-

Lodge the Orator of the Day. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18,-Exercises in acceptance of the statue of Daniel Webster, presented to the United States by Stilson Hutchins of Washington, took place at 10 A. M. to-day in the Latayette Opera House. After the acceptance the unveiling ceremonies were celebrated at the site of the statue on Scott Circle. At the opera house leading officials of the Government, including President McKinley, occupied seats on the platform, and in the audience and on the stage were many members of the

Senate and the House of Representatives. The exercises were opened with an invoca-tion by the Chaplain of the Senate, the Rev. Dr Milburn. Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, the Chairman of the Joint Committee of Arrangements selected from both branches of Congress, read the letter of presentation from Mr. Hutchins, and the acceptance was made by Secretary Long on behalf of the United States. Senator Chandler read a brief address in presenting the statue from Mr. Hutchins, defending Webster from the charge that he practically deserted the cause of the anti-slavery people in 1850, and reviewing to some extent the pubic services rendered by the man in whose honor the statue was raised. The letter of presentation as read by Senator Chandler was

Hon. William E. Chandler, United S ates Senate: Drar Sin:—The bronze statue of Daniel Webster, which has been erected upon the site designated by the Joint Senate and House Library Committee, is now ready for unveiling, the pedestal having been appropriately inscribed and the work completed. I now desire, through you, to transfer to and vest in the United States of America, full title to the statue, in the hope and belief that it will be found to be satisfactory, both as a work of art and of portraiture. It gives me great satisfaction to be thus allowed to aid in some slight degree in perpetuating the name and fame of this great son of New Hampshire. Very truly yours. STILSON HUTCHINS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.

Mr. Chandler then presented Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, who accepted the gift in the name of the United States. By Mr. Long's side sat President McKinley, who applauded the address of acceptance. Secretary

Long spoke as follows: "To George Washington and his associates who in 1787 framed the Federal Constitution. we owe that great paper. It bound the heart of the independent colonies into a union and created the United States of America. In it they gave us the ample letter and frame of government. To the overwhelming arguments, nearly a half-century later, of Daniel Webster in the Senate, and the luminous judgments of John Marshall on the bench, we owe its development by interpretation and construction into the great charter of powers which now constitute the national authority. They illuminated its letter with the national spirit. They breathed into its frame the life of na-They breathed into its frame the life of national sovereignty. In the momentous debat in which at that time they participated over the measure of its grants of power—a debate of giants—the issue was between a limitation on the one hand, which would have narrowed the growth of the young Republic and endangered the Union, and on the other expansion, which ensured the indestructibility of the Union and let free the Republic to its largest development. As they prevailed, so they made the Republic indissoluble by internal convulsion and equal to the emergencies of the future which has confronted them, or which confronted us.

fronted us.

"The statue of one of them, the great jurist in the serene dignity of his high office, already adors the front of the Capitol. To-day, on Massachusetts avenue, name dear to him as his to her, with his face to the Capitol and to the Chief Justice, we dedicate the statue of the other."

his to her, with his age to the California and the Chief Justice, we dedicate the statue of the other."

Mr. Lodge, the orator of the day, discussed the reasons for Webster's great place in American history and reviewed the eminence of Webster 'among the very few who stand forth as the world's greatest orators." Webster was in the zenith of his powers." he said, "when he came forward as the defender of the Constitution. In the reply to Hayne he reached the highest point in parliamentary oratory and left all rivals far behind. He argued his case with consummate skill, both legally and historically. But he did far more than this. He was not merely the great fact was that the Constitution; he was the champion of the national principle. The great fact was that the Constitution had done its work. It had made a nation. Webster stood forth in the Senate and before the country as the exponent of that fact, and as the defender of the nation's life against the attacks of separatism. This was his message to his time. This was his true mission. In that cause he spoke as none had ever spoken before and with a splendor of eloquence and a force of argument to which no one cise could attain."

of the Pasteur Institute, were aroused early yesterday morning by a smell of smoke that could not be accounted for. Scanty expeditions into the upper regions were organized, but did not succeed in locating the fire. At last one of them stumbled upon it in a closet off the kitchen, which was on the top floor.

The boarders yelled from the windows in unison, an Eighth avenue car passing by clanged its bell, and the passengers, running out, joined their voices to the uppear until a policeman arrived. The engines were sent for them, and the boarders effected an orderly retreat. The cook alone could not run. She was sick and bedridden in a room next to the fire. Two of the men boarders carried her to the clearfy, but the fire rained down upon them such a shower that they had to abandon the car at the third floor and carry the woman down the rest of the way.

The hotel was damaged to the amount of about \$1,000.

ALLEGED BUCKET-SHOP CLOSED.

Police D seend on the "Public Stock and Grain Exchange"—Four Prisoners.

ALLEGED BUCKET-SHOP CLOSED.

Police D seemd on the "Public Stock and Grain Exchange"—Four Prisoners.

Capt. Killilea of the Old Slip station and his wardmen continued their crusade against the bucket shops which inlest New street by raiding the offices of the "Public Stock and Grain Exchange," on the first floor at 51 and 53 New street, at noon yesterday. The raid resulted in Exchange, on the first floor at 51 and 53 New street, at noon yesterday. The raid resulted in the arrest of Charles Nason of 462 West Thirty-second street, who is said to be the proprietor and casher; John Wilson, bockkeeper, of 21 West Eighty-eighth street; George Hollan, telepraph operator, of 384 Eighth avenue, and Carrie Jones, typewriter, of 184 West Nineteenth street, The woman, the police say, is Carrie Phillips, who has been arrested before in bucket-shop raids. Magistrate Cranneleld all of the prisoners in \$500 each for examination this afternoon, Bail was furnished by John Noonan of 50 West 104th street.

The evidence against the place was secured by Detective Hart, who visited the office two sharps of Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock at 68%. The stock was never delivered.

JINEWAY'S MARRIAGE A SURPRISE His Relatives Didn't Know of fit Till They Rend About It.

New Brunswrea, N. J. Jan. 18—The relatives here of Hugh H. Janeway of New York city were much surprised to read an announcement in this morning's Sun of his marriage to Miss Mary Marcella Leonard by the Rev. William M. Moir in the Church of the Holy Communion, Twentieth street and Sixth avenue, yesterday. None of Mr. Janeway's family

CHURCH SERVICES ON ROOF. This Is to Be a Feature of the New Hanson

Place Baptist Church. The official board of the Hanson Place Bapist Church in Brooklyn has approved the which is to cost \$150,000, and a special and novel feature of which will be an open-air roof

novel feature of which will be an open-air roof auditorium, with a seating capacity for 1,500 persons. The intention is to hold services on the roof in the warm weather.

The main auditorium will have a seating capacity of 2,000. The Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon says that he has had such a building in contemplation ever since he came to Brook'yn, and he expresses his confidence that the necessary funds can be raised without resort to fairs and such entertainments. Elevators, he says, may be constructed for more ready access to the roof.

\$75 WORTH OF MENTAL ANGUISH. Jamaica Man Gets Damages for Being Shot Through the Hat.

William Glatings of Jamaica got a verdict of

\$75 in a suit tried yesterday before Justice

Garretson and a jury in the Supreme Court in Long Island City to obtain \$5,000 damages
"for a few minutes of mental angaish." It appeared that Giarings, his brothers and a friend set out on a hunting trip last Thanksgiving Day and strayed on George Denton's land. They were ordered off, but, as they did not obey with alacrity. Denton opened fire on them. A bullet from his rifle punctured Giatings's bat. Long Island City to obtain \$5,000 damages

CURRENCY BILL IN THE SENATE. THE CENSUS BILL PASSED.

Mr. Teller Concludes His Speech Agains WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The Currency bill, a was to define and fix the standard of value. was taken up in the Senate to-day, and Mr. Teller (Sil. Rep., Col.) continued his speech, begun vesterday. Criticising the provision of the bill thich leaves the issuing of paper money to na-

tional banks, Mr. Teller exclaimed: "This surrender of the great power of a government-the right to make money-should bring our legislation into absolute contempt. This bill, I know, will be crystallized into law When the Republican caucus declared that this legislation must be enacted there was nothing else to be done. There was a time in the history of that party when no caucus would have attempted to say to an independent Senator. 'You must follow the majority.' I have attended a great many Republican caucuses and have heard, again and again. 'Nobody bound by this caucus.' There are men on this floor who know that they would never vote for this bill except under the influence of party caucus

and party force. "Is there any necessity for this legislation now? I would like to ask the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. Aldrich] whether there is any trouble with American credit? Is there anybody attacking it? Is there any other country that can sell its securities at such figures as we can? All our bonds are higher than the bonds of any other country. Nobody is doubting or questioning our honesty. And yet we have legislation here the avowed purpose of which is to strengthen our credit and to relieve taxation. The Senator from Rhode Island did not tell us how our credit is threatened, nor did he tell us how this bill can possibly relieve us from the burdens of taxation.'

Mr. Teller asked whether this was a good

Mr. Teller asked whether this was a good time to change our financial system. Was it not a fact that in the whole history of mankind there had not been a greater struggle for gold than was going on right now? And was it not to be presumed that that struggle would continue if the United States went to the gold standard and made gold its only money, except bank paper, which was not international money?

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.), breaking in on Mr. Teller's speech, remarked that he had never said much about 'the crime of '73." because he had been inclined to think that the demonetization of silver then was accidental, not intentional. But the deliberate reduction by England, aided by the United States, of the value of the silver coin and the silver hoards of the Orient was a crime and offence against morality.

morality.

Mr. Teller, resuming, said that he would have comething more to say on the subject at a later

something more to say on the subject at a lator day.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) directing the Secretary of State to inform the Senate whether any person accredited as representative from the Transvaal Republic has had official recognition by the United States Government; for what reason such recognition was refused; and whether the representative of any other government protested against such official recognition.

Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.) objected to the consideration of the resolution and it went over.

Mr. Ross (Rep., Vt.) offered a resolution declaring that the provisions of the Constitution do not, unaided by act of Congress, extend over Puerto Rice and the Philippines; that the sovereignty over them is to be exercised for the general welfare and highest interest of the people of the United States and of the Inhabitants of the islands, unrestrained by the provisions of the Constitution, and that it is to be exercised in Cuba for the pacification of the island, and that the successful discharge of those duties demands the establishment of a separate department of the Government to take charge of all outlying dependencies, and the passage of a general law making appointments therein non-political. The resolution went over, Mr. Ross saying that he would call it up next Tuesday and make some remarks upon it.

The resolution offered last Tuesday by Mr.

it up next Tuesday and make some remarks upon it.

The resolution offered last Tuesday by Mr. Weilington (Rep., Md.) declaring the purpose of the Government with reference to the Philippine Islands (not to deprive the neople of those islands of their right of self-government) was taken up and Mr. Weilington addressed the Senate. At the close of his speech the resolution was referred to the Committee on Pacific Islands.

Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) gave notice that he would next Wednesday address the Senate on his resolution in relation to the Philippines, and Mr. Turner (Dem., Wash.) gave notice that he would speak on the same subject next Monday.

Monday.

The bill for relief of certain settlers on public lands and to provide for the repayment of purchase money and fees in certain cases was taken up and passed.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

Death of Capt. Steele of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-Major Appel, surgeon in charge at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, teleing the death of Capt, Charles L. Steele of the Eighteenth Infantry. Capt. Steele was born in Eighteenth Infantry. Capt. Steele was born in Mississippi Nov. 17, 1856. He was graduated at the Military Academy in the class of 1875, and was assigned to the Eighteenth Infantry. He reached the grade of Captain on Jan. 30, 1855. He served with his regiment on the northwestern frontier to May. 18, 1885; in Texas, Colorado and Indian Territory to April. 1856; en route to and in the Philippines to Nov. 27, 1858, and on sick leave to March 15, and under treatment at the United States General Hospital, Fort Bayard, New Mexico, to Jan. 18, 1900, when he died.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 - The President to-

Senate:
Revenue Cutter Service—Second Lieut, Preston H.
Uberroth of P massivania, to be a First Lieuteraut.
Third Lieuterauts Albert H. Buhner and John Mel
of California, to be Second Lieutenauts.
William G. Campbell, to be postmaster at Los
Gatos, Cal.: Franklin W. Rollins, to be postmaster
at Elissorth, Me.
Navy—Commander Amenist is G. Kellogg, U. S. N.,
retired, to be a Commander on the retired list; John
G. Meir of the District of Columbia, to be Second
Lieutenaut in the Marine Corps: William S. Fichelberger of Connecticut, to be professor of mathematics; George W. Reves, Jr., of New Jersey, and
Walter T. Camp of Connecticut to be assistant paymasters.

Contracts for Supplying the Government With Paper.

Committee on Printing to-day awarded, with some exceptions, contracts for supplying the Government with paper during the coming fla-Government with paper during the coming its-cal year. The bids for iedger paper, typewriter paper, map paper, and two varieties of letter paper, were held over for action at another meating of the committee.

The New York and Pennsylvania Company of Lockhaven secured the award for most of the printing paper, 35,000 reams of Class A1, at 4.1 cents per pound, and 21,000 reams of Class B, at 4.3 cents per pound. The American Writing Paper Company of Springfield, Mass., was the successful bidder for writing paper.

made by the War Department to-day that the total customs receipts at the port of Havana for the year chief Dec. 31, 1866, was \$14,072,114.79. The total value of imports into the
Port of Havana for the eleven months ended
November, 1869, was \$52,189.738. Of this
amount \$7,055,348 was gold and silver coln.
The total of imports from the United States
was \$10,746,318. The imports from the United
States are itenized as follows: Merchandise,
\$13,009,963; gold and silver coln, \$0,736,355.
The total amount of import duty collected
during he year 1899 was \$8,500,592. The
per cent, collected on dutiable articles was 19.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The despatch gunboat Dolphin arrived at Port of Spain, Trini-The flagship New York left Barbadoes for Trinidad yesterday. The gunboat Eagle sailed vesterday from Gibara for Nuevitas, Cuba. The gunboat Vixen left Norfolk for San Juan, P. R., to-day, by way of Key West. The gunboat Wilmington sailed from Buenos Ayres for La Plata to-day. The collier Brutus arrived at Nagasaki, and the supply ship Iris at Hong Kong. both to-day. The training ship Lancaster sailed from Ponce, Puerto Rico, for Kingston, Jamaica, to-day. Kingston. Jamaica, to-day.

Mass Meeting of Washington Dog Owners. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-Washington dog owners who have been in a state of intense indignation since the recent order of District Commissioners required the muzzling for six months of all dogs running at large, have decided that they can stand it no longer. A mass meeting of citizens is therefore called for next Saturday, when owners of dogs will have an opportunity to give vent to their anger. Steps will be taken at the meeting to test the legality of the commissioners' action.

Why Does The Sun

believe that it is especially adapted to do your advertising? Because in all New York there is no man of property, no man of real substance, no citizen of standing and of honorable ambition who does not read The Sun,—Ado.

IT ADDS TO THE POWER AND AU THORITY OF THE DIRECTOR.

The House Committee Added a Section

Giving the Director Authority to Con-tract for Printing With Private Parties, but It Was Overwhelmingly Defeated. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-To-day's session of he House was devoted entirely to the consideration of the Senate bill amending the act providing for taking the twelfth and subsequent censuses. It authorizes the appointment of additional clerical force, the appointment of supervisors as special agents, and other minor additions to the power and authority of the director. The House Committee on the Census added a new section author-izing the director, if there were probability that the reports could not be published by the Government printing office within the period prescribed by law, to contract for their printing and binding by private parties. Against this proposition Mr. Rep., Conn.) and Mr. Heatwole (Rep., Minn.) members of the Committee on Census, organized an opposition that buried the advocates of the change under an overwhelming adverse majority, and the section was rejected. The bill was passed and a conference with the Senate asked on the minor amendments made by the House.

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) chairman of the Committee on Census, explained why, in the opinion of the committee, the provision was desirable, if not necessary. That the results of the enumeration might be promptly published. Congress at the last session required the work to be done by June 30, 1902. The results of the eleventh census were not published for nine years after the date of enumeration. Mr. Southard (Rep., Ohio) inquired if that was not due to the delay in the compilation of

the statistics. Mr. Hopkins admitted that part of the delay was due to that cause, but asserted that much of it was chargeable to the Government Printing Office. The volume of vital statistics, Mr. Hopkins said, had been held one year, four months and sixteen days; agricultural statistics, nine months and one day; manufactures, one year, one month and twenty-six days. Now, if the work could be done at the Government Printing Office within the time required by law with his present force and facilities he would be giad to have it done there.

Mr. Daizell (Rep., Pa.) wanted to know if the Public Printer had been called before the committee and asked regarding the facilities of the office and his ability to do the work.

Mr. Hopkins said that he had not been so called. The committee had a letter from Mr Paimer to Director Wines, in which the Publis Printer reported that it would require 300 working days under the most favorable conditions for the Government Printing Office to do the work suggested by the Director.

Mr. Shattuc (Rep. Ohio) asked Mr. Hopkins Mr. Shattuc (Rep. Ohio) asked Mr. Hopkins if he would accept an amendment to the section inserting the words "by union labor," and Mr. Hopkins said he would.

Mr. Siras (Lem. Tenn.) inquired if that would not be class legislation, to which Mr. Hopkins responded that every gentleman must determine that for himself.

Mr. Landis (Rep. Ind.) said the Public Printer told him and other Representatives that he could put three shifts at work, thereby reducing the time to 100 days.

Mr. Hopkins said the printer had to satisfy nobody but the Director of the Census of his ability to do the work. If he did that he would get the work under the section proposed.

Mr. Russell (Rep. Conn.) antagonized the proposed section. He said the Committee on Census and refused to call the Public Printer before it, although individual members had urged it. So there was nothing to put before the House in answer to the letters Chairman Hopkins had had read regarding the facilities and ability of the Government Printing Office to do the work except private letters. These would show that the Public Printer would gladly welcome an opportunity to show that, subject only to sufficient appropriations being granted by Congress, the office was able to do any work the Census Office should furnish within a specified time. He (Mr. Russell) opposed the proposed section for the reasons that it sought to overthrow an established policy regarding the public printing, and that it exposed the Government to delay and loss in having its work done. If the public printing was not to be done at the printing office he advocated its abolishment.

Mr. Hentwole (Rep. Minn.) had read a letter from Public Printer Palmer asserting the ability of the office to do all the work of the census within the required time, upon receipt of the could not do the work in the time fixed by law, he could not see how any private concern if he would accept an amendment to the sec

copy in due season. If the Government office could not do the work in the time fixed by law, he could not see how any private concern could do it.

Mr. Daizell (Ren. Pa.) said the proposition was a plain business one—that the proprietor of the finest and best printing office in the world shall go outside of that office to get its printing done at an expense involving millions of dollars. He believed it to be a dangerous proposition and should not be passed.

An amendment offered by Mr. Hill (Rep., Conn.) was agreed to, requiring the Director of the Census to take the statistics relating to mines and mining simultaneously with those regarding agriculture and manufacturing.

Mr. Flynn (Rep., Oklahoma) offered an amendment that in the appointment of special agents, they be equitably proportioned between the Territories as well as States. Supporting his amendment Mr. Flynn said that Representatives had six appointees in the census, which was met by a general chorus of denials. "Well, if you haven't got 'om.' he retorted, "it is because you've not filled your quota yet."

Mr. Lentz (Dem., Ohio) inquired if it would

quota yet."

Mr. Lentz (Dem., Ohio) inquired if it would be possible under the amendment to get a Democratic enumerator in a Northern State.

Mr. Frynn-If I had my way there should not be a single Democratic enumerator in any State, North or South. (Laughter.)

Mr. Lentz (sneeringly)—Wants a Republican census, I see.

Mr. Lentz isneeringly)—Wants a Republican census, I see.
Mr. Flynn—Certainly; I want a competent and correct one.
The motion was supported by Mr. Ridgeley (Pop. Ran.) and was lost, 4 to 97.
When the contested fourth section was reached. Mr. Hopkins offered a substitute for the section, which he said he believed would meet the approval of all parties—that the Public Printer establish a division or branch office for doing the work of the census.
Mr. Russell characterized this proposition as ridiculous. There was but one thing to settle the question, that was to vote up or vote down the section. He wanted it voted out.

After some further debate, Mr. Hopkins said the substitute offered by him had been drawn by others in the interests of harmony, but if there were objections to it he would withdraw it and let the vote be taken on the section reported by the committee. This was done and the section rejected by an overwhelming vote, so decisive that no division was asked. The bill was then reported to the House and passed.

was then reported to the House and passed.

Naval Orders. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- These naval orders Capt, C. D. Sigsbee, from the Texas to Navy De-sarting as Chief Intelligence Officer, Capt, Yates Sife ing, from the Fifth Lighthouse board. loard, Lientenant Commander C. F. Pond, to additional uty at Naval station, Honolulu, Past Assistant Paymaster E. D. Ryan, granted sick as Assistant from the Solph to tem-ent W. J. Maxwell, from the Solph to temporary duty on the Vermont.
Licut W. K. Gise, to additional duty in command
of the Sylph.
Commander W. C. Gibson, from the Navy Yard,
New York, to the command of the Texas,
Licut, R. Andrews, from Pensacola to Naval train-Lieut. G. R. Salisbury from the Texas to the New York.

Lieut. L. F. James from the Prairie to the Texas.

Lieutemant-Commander F. S. Carter to duty as Savigator of the Prairie addition to duties as executive.

Changes of officers on the Asiatic station: Lieut.

J. M. Orchard from the Iris to the Fon Juan de Austria: Assistant Surgeon D. H. Morgan from the Iris to home. Lieut. Holmes from the Monocacy to the Isla de Luzen; Lieutemant-Commander J. B. Briggs from command of the Glacier to the Solace; Lieutemant-Commander J. A. Norris from the Monterey to command of the Glacier Lieut. W. V. Bronaugh from the Monterey to the Solace; Lieutemant-Commander J. A. Norris from the Monterey to hospital, Yekohama, for trestment: Lieut.

L. R. Deste gur. from the Nashville to the Solace; Ensign H. Lanig, srom the Monadowsk to the Isle de Cuba; Naval Cadet R. E. Pope, from the Baltimore to the Den Juan de Austria: Naval Cadet C. C. Biock, from the Oregon to the Wheeling: Passed Assistant Surgeon L. Morris, from the Helena to the Solace; Lieut. W. K. Harrison, from the Helena to the Solace; Lieut. W. K. Harrison, from the Marietta to the Solace; Assistant Paymaster G. C. Schafer, from the Petrel to the Isla de Luzen Capt, H. C. Haines, U. S. M. C., from the Cavite station to Yokohoma Hospital.

Mrs. Theresa Goodman, 35 years old, wife of

Charles Goodman, who is employed at the Navy Yard, died about noon yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, from burns received in the morning at her home, 435 Chest-nut street. While she was raking the fire in the parior stove a live coal fell out and set fire to her clothing. She ran screaming to the street and was severely burned on the face, chest and body before neighbors extinguished the flames. We make a specialty of desks for bankers, corporations and insurance companies.

HALE CO.,

Desks at Export Prices, 15 Stone Street. next Produce Exchange

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Bill for Its Construction Favorably Reported to the Senate by Senator Morgan. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-Senator Morgan in his report on the Nicaragua Canal, which he favorably reported to the Senate, says:

"We have reached a point in the discussion of a ship canal through the Isthmus of Darien where the necessity for the canal and its advantages to our country is no longer debated in Congress or among the people. As a connection and prolongation of our commercial coastline from Alaska to Maine, and as a door of access to our possessions in the Pacific Ocean and along its shores, and as a highway for our warships and merchantmen and a stronger bond of union between the eastern and the western States, such a ship canal is now a national

As a provision for the naval and military defence of our country, whether insular or continental, the report argues that the canal is indispensable and the closer its location is made to the Gulf of Mexico the more efficient it would be in its protection to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Measured by the income of the

Pacific coasts. Measured by the income of the Suez Canal, at a corresponding cost the Nicaragna Canal should yield, with an equivalent of tolls, at least 12 per cent, on the highest estimated cost of \$140,000,000. Between that figure and \$70,000,000, the lowest estimate, there was a margin of security as absolute as any forecast or skill of engineering could provide in advance, so that the possibility of an undercalculation was reduced to a minimum.

The report discusses the various surveys that have been made of the route of the proposed canal, and points out their unanimity regarding the teasibility of the route. Regarding the Panama route the report deems it impracticable, owing to the difficulty in supplying water for the upper levels and the unreliability of the Chagres River, and expresses the opinion that the French Government would never give a guarantee of release from the debts of the Panama Canal. Senator Morgan argues that if the canal were built it would practically double the towers of our naval fleet, owing to the ease of transferring the vessels from one coast to the other.

"We owe it to ourselves and to the whole

the canal were built it would practically doubted the powers of our nayal feet, owing to the ease of transferring the vessels from one coast to the other.

"We owe it to ourselves and to the whole world," the report says in conclusion, "that whatever canal we shall build and control on the Isthmus of Darien shall be as open, free and neutral to all nations as its corresponding gateway, the Suez Canal. In the present relations of the United States with the republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, a mere ex-parted declaration in this bill asto the neutrality of the canal it is intended to construct would be a possible embarrassment to our negotiations with them, as they may desire some qualifications of such a declaration to meet their own views of their national policy. This can be better arranged by treaty.

"The bill herewith reported lays broad and deep the foundations of our national poley and purpose to open a canal through Nicaragua, but it creates no vested right of any sort that passes beyond the supreme controlling power of Congress. It assumes an attitude of the Government that is decisive and gives the President power to assert it, but retains the control of the subject in a sufficient degree within the power of Congress.

"If we are ever to open a canal to connect the oceans we should begin by providing the means for this great work. When that is done, interested effort to obstruct the creation of any waterway will cease, and we can proceed with the work without such interference. One decree of the American people is recorded beyond the power of any combination for defeatif. It is that they shall have an open highly way between the great oceans for the transsportation of their vast commerce by water, on the nearest and best route, without being left in the exclusive power of great railway corporations. They also demand the right competent in their own vessels for the transsportation of the vast and growing combetent he Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

Army O', Aers.

Washington, Jan. 18.-These army orders Capt. William O. Owen, Assistant Surgeon, from an Francisco to Fort Thomas. First Lieut. Alexander M. Müller, Jr., Ninth Cav-lry, from New York city to Fort Grant, to join his alry, from New York city to Fort Grained as pro-froop.
Second Lieut Charles D. Towsley, detailed as pro-fessor of military science at St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wis.
A board of officers, to consist of Col. Samuel M. Mansfield Major William H. Heuer and Major Charles E. L. B. Davis, Corps of Engineers; Capt. William O. Owen, Assistant Surgeon, and Capt. James M. Ken-nedy, Assistant Surgeon, to meet at San Francisco; and examine end neer officers for promotion.
First Lieut, Heibert Deakyne, Corps of Engineers, ordered before it

A general strike was ordered by the Board of Walking Delegates about noon yesterday at the Hotel Lorraine, Forty-fifth street and Fifth the Hotel Lorraine, Forty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, in sympathy with the Electrical Workers, who were on strike against the employment of non-union men. Carpenters, plumbers, varnishers, tile lavers and mechanics is several other trades affiliated with the Board of Walking Delegates quit work. Members of four or five trades affiliated with the Building Trades Council remained at work.

Freight Engine Bangs Into an Empty Train. Highbridge station of the New York Central

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JERSEY TRACTION RENTALS. Judge Gray Refuses to Forbid Their Pap

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18.-After hearing argument in the United States Circuit Court today Judge Gray denied a preliminary injunction against the Consolidated Traction Company and the North Jersey Street Railway Company. The injunction was applied for by the executors of Samuel B. Dickinson of New York to restrain the payment of rent and dividends pending the decision of the court in a suit to set aside the lease of the Consolidated Company's lines to the North Jersey Com-

pany.

Three weeks ago the complainants secured an order from Judge Gray restraining the North Jersey Company from paying \$300,000 due to the Consolidated Company on the lease and siso enjoining the latter company from paying out this money as dividends to its stockholders. The money, however, was puid before the papers were served, and Judge Gray, at his home in Wilmington. Del., set aside this order, thereby purging the defendants of any possible contempt of court.

JERSEY SUNDAY SCHOOLS DWINDLE Loss in Attendance of 9,571 Last Year aud 14,726 in Two Years.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18.-The Executive Committee of the New Jersey Sunday School Association met in this city to-day. General Secretary E. Morris Fergusson in his annual report says that there was a falling off of 9,571 in Sunday-school membership in the State in 1849. By a comparison with the returns of 1857 the loss is shown to be 14.726. From 1883 to 1898 inclusive the gain in the number of Sunday schools in New Jersey was an average of thirty-three a year. Last year the gain was only-three schools.

Law School Alumni Dine.

The second annual dinner of the Junior Alumni Association of New York University Law School was held last night at the St. Denis Hotel. Eight classes were represented and more than one hundred were seated at the different tables. The following responses were made: "The Faculty," Prof. Frank H. Sommer; "The Day Division," Burton C. Meighan; "The Ladies," Miss Rosalie Loew: "The Evening Division," John J. O'Connell; "The Metropolis Law School," Albert W. Venino. At the business meeting, which preceded the dinner, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Burton C. Meighan; Vice-Presidents, Anita Haggerty Morrell, John J. O'Connell; Secretary, Ambrosa L. Phipps: Treasurer, John D. Haney: Historian, Reginald J. Imperatori; Executive Committee, Louis Stoiber, Arthur M. King, William J. Barr, Ingle Carpenter, Henry A. Rubino, Bernard J. Naumberg, Jeremiah T. Mahoney and John V. Irwin. different tables. The following responses were

Association of American Advertisers.

The first regular meeting of the Association rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation in this city on Jan. 22. This Association was recently formed, and includes in its membership many large advertisers of national pership many large advertisers of national reputation. The officers are Frederick I. Perine (Hall & Ruckel, New York), President; E. G. Wyckoff, Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, New York, Vice-President; A. Cressy Motrison (American Baking Powder Association, New York), Searctary; Joseph Leeming (Thomas Leeming & Co., New York), Treasurer. The Board of Control is composed of representatives of important firms of manufacturers.

Disagreement in the Holmes Poison Case. Dallas, Tex., Jan. 18 .- The jury in the case poisoning him, after having considered the case three days and nights were discharged to-night because they could not agree upon a verdict. The jury stood seven for acquittal on the ground of insanity and five for murder in the first degree with punishment at life imprisoment. Mrs. Holmes will apply for release on bail. the murder of her husband Walter Holmes by

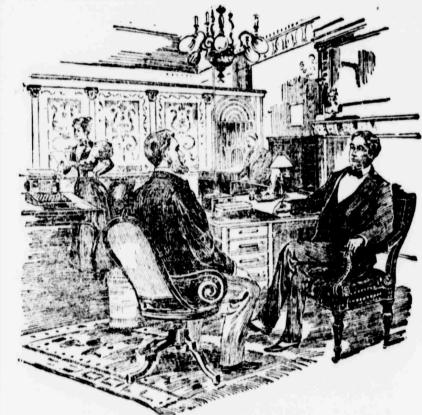
Small Blaze at W. Hepburn Russell's.

Agnes, the ten-year-old daughter of William Hepburn Russell, the lawyer, after lighting the gas at her father's home at 145 West Ninetyseventh street last evening threw the burning match on the floor and it set a curtain afire. Agnes tore down the fabric and members of the household stamped out the fire before the firemen arrived. About \$75 damage was done.

Accused of Stealing a Raceborse

Thomas Fitzpatrick, a trainer, was arraigned in the Long Island City police court yesterday morning for stealing a racehorse and was held for further examination. The complaint was made by Thomas Haggerty of Sheepshead Bay. The horse is known as Effic H. and is said to be worth \$300. The theft is alleged to have been committed last summer.

Hiram J. Tyson, 60 years old, chief engineer of the Troy Line steamer Saratoga, was found dead yester lay morning in his stateroom on the steamer, which is undergoing repairs at the Fletener machine shops in Hoboken. It is believed he died of heart disease. His remains will be taken to Troy.



I recently had occasion to consult a New York lawyer. He had just come in from lunch and as we began to talk business he took a carton of R-I-P-A-N-S from his pocket and swallowed a Tabule.

"What do you use those for?" I asked. His reply was: "Oh, every one of my family uses them."

Then he went on to relate that he was recently present at a rather fashionable dinner, and after the coffee, "I'll be blessed," said he, "if they

fashionable dinner, and after the conce, "I'll be blessed, said he, "I they didn't bring in a lot of Ripans Tabules on a tray.

"It created a laugh, but everybody took one, and one of the guests told me a few days later that he had been troubled with indigestion and the Tabule he took that evening did him so much good that he has never since been without one of the five-cent cartons in his vest pocket.'

WANTED.—A case of bad health that RIPANS will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word RIPANS on the package and accept no substitute. RIPANS, in for 5 cents are benefit and at any drug store. Ten samples and out thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.